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Creative Techniques Of Teaching Literature At Secondary Schools

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyses major points of the creative techniques of teaching literature at secondary schools. On this way, major features of the development on education were analyzed in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Moreover, various innovative techniques of the development were seen as practical points of the development. Finally, paper concludes major outcomes and shortcoming of the sector with detailed examples.

Keywords: Creative techniques, teaching, literature, secondary school, education

1. INTRODUCTION

The study of English language is gaining more and more significance and its inevitability is felt meticulously in the global contexts. The learning of English is inexorable in the present milieu as it has become the link language. However, the teachers and learners of English in Uzbekistan where students are the non-native learners of English face many problems related to teaching-learning of English. The teachers have to develop essential skills of students to teach them to express themselves in English in academic as well as real life contexts(Frehywot et al., 2013; Nessipbayeva, Sciences, & 2013,).

In the recent years, Uzbekistan has done many modifications in various sectors at all. On this way, economic, social, political and spiritual foundations of training and teaching have been altered into positive. However, the pace of deployment is considered on the hands of youngsters and our future generation. For this reason, there are also opportunities, that should be paid more attention to make better results. After all, in terms of youth education, there are both some duties and responsibilities of pedagogies. Approaching on this will be the key to future development (Akimov & Dollery, 2009).

The market economy reforms and the implementation of any measures taken, regardless of the lack of qualified specialists. Moreover, Islam Karimov, first President of Uzbekistan, mentions the development of new approaches to higher educational institutions in the preparation of highly qualified specialists as major features (Altbach & Levy, 2005; Frehywot et al., 2013; 학술발표대회논문집 & 2008, n.d.).

The effective use of foreign experience in the implementation of this process with the diffusion of national program while implementing the first phase of the program are mentioned at all (Akmal, 2016; Asadov & Aripov, 2009).

Today, while implementing the third phase of National program of preparing cadres, all new specialists undergoing the higher educational system are required to know one or several foreign languages. In connection with this, huge tasks are set before teachers of English language; teachers became one of the main subjects of educational reforms. Therefore, if a teacher is open to welcome new pedagogical innovations, he can provide goal-oriented introduction of innovative ideas into educational process. Lately, range of significant official acts was issued on accelerating and developing the foreign languages teaching; per se they define the state policy towards teaching foreign languages(Heyneman & Young, 2006; Machado, 2007; Management & 2007, n.d.).

Analysis of the active system of organizing the foreign languages' learning shows that today's educational standards, programs and textbooks on foreign languages, particularly English do not quite meet the modern requirements, particularly use of advanced information and media-technologies. Education is still practiced on traditional ways. In all levels of educational system, organization of

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continuous learning of foreign languages, professional training of teachers and providing pedagogical process with modern educational-methodological materials are necessary.

Along with the study of English language, study of English literature is also important. The English literature has a wide readership. Hence, study of this literature widens the literary spectrum of readers. Uzbek students are to be inspired to consider the study of English literature as significant as the study of English language. It is valuable even in language learning.

2. METHODOLOGY

This article focuses on some creative techniques to promote the teaching-learning of English literature. Literature can be taught by using pre-teaching projects of geographical, political, and historical aspects of country, collection of pictures, stamps, use of films, dramas, computer-aided language laboratories, internet, blogs, World Wide Web, and some other innovative techniques of teaching literature (Piven & PAK, 2006; Training, 2017.).

3. MAIN PART

However, the effective functioning of the new conditions, the availability of qualified specialists leads to solve the problems and shortcomings at all.

Due to the above-mentioned features cuts on the academic curriculum specialists, determine the Economic Development of the Republic. Therefore, this is one of the decisive factors while combining the accident of obstacles in their search fordirectlysolution(Djanibekov, 2008; Kim, 2011).

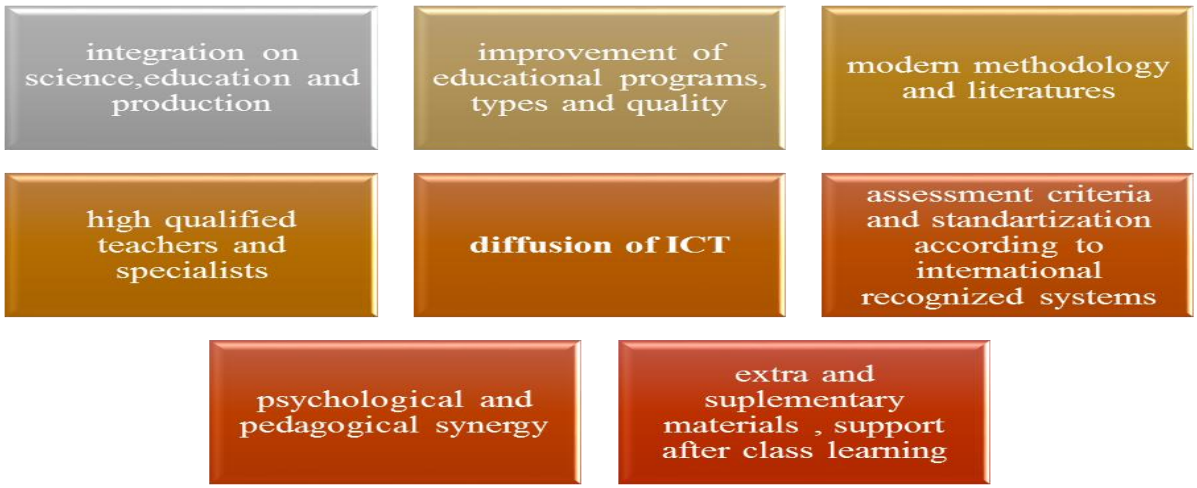
Therefore, the study of the conditions for modernizing the economy and the education system on the basis of a comprehensive analysis of the progress achieved in the country's economy, existing problems and shortcomings, and methods for developing the economy through the effective use of advanced foreign experience to improve the issues of the education system. At the same time, the main focus is on the process of integration into the world economy, rapid development, liberalization of the country's foreign economic activity for the urgent implementation of measures to see better productivity(Anderson, Pomfret, & Usseinova, 2004; Ness & Lin, 2015).

The country's system of higher education in the context of globalization the lack of qualified specialists in the system of education has faced. To improve the level of modern requirements of international standards for efficient use is measured as an important factor(Ames, Brown, Devarajan, & Izquierdo, 2001; Djanibekov, Hornidge, & Ul-Hassan, 2012; Hasanova, 2016).

Because the developed world and the laws of the market economy countries, almost all of the new mechanism is able to adapt to rapid change and able to compete under any circumstances entitled to qualified specialists for the modern education system.

Take as example: the US, Germany, Japan, France, as well as industrial and intellectual analysis of the experience of developed countries shows that, at all levels of professional training and competition can be achieved due to the following features:

Graph 1. LEVELS OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING IN THE CURRICULUM OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



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Actually, the industrial and intellectual experience of developed countries, creative reform is used to be able to compete at all levels of the education system in order to improve the quality of teaching.

Such creative techniques can enhance students' involvement and love for English literature.

1. **Pre-teaching project / presentation of geographical aspects:** Before beginning to teach the general topics related to the history of English literature or the texts focusing on some regions, it is interesting to give students a small project regarding the introduction and background of the country to which the text is related. It is also possible to ask students to bring the maps of that country in the class or inspire them to draw the maps in the notebooks. It increases their interest in the subject. The knowledge of geographical details, weather conditions, natural resources, etc., of the country adds a different flavor to learning of literature. It will provide students essential background which is particularly reflected in lexical items used in the literary text. This kind of teaching technique can make students feel the text rather familiar.
2. **Pre-teaching project / presentation of the historical aspects:** It is always valuable to train students to prepare small project/presentation of the historical background of country related to the study. It helps them to know and understand the historical details that influence the country and its literature.
3. **Collection of pictures, stamps:** It is possible to recommend students to collect some pictures, images related to the customs, traditions, food, clothes etc. of the country. Even the stamps of that country can also be collected to increase the participation of the students to learn about the literature of that country.
4. **Collection of mythology:** It is very important to refer to the mythological references that occur in the works. We can collect the pictures, references of the mythology. These pictures can be very fascinating to become familiar with the country and its literature. They enhance students' perception of the world.
5. **Films / Dramas:** Many films and dramas are produced on many novels and stories. These films or dramas can be showed to students after or before teaching the novel or drama. It is very appealing to invite students to compare the film with the text. This helps them to use their comparative skills of language. It is an effective way to inculcate among the learners very useful skills and strategies to acquire the language in context.
6. **Computer-aided language laboratories:** It is an enjoyable activity to take students to the language laboratory and ask them to listen to the American or the British English. This gives them an idea of the language and the style of its expression by the American and the British.
7. **Use of Internet, Blogs, World Wide Web and E-books:** Nowadays students can use internet, blogs and e-books. If the language laboratory makes these facilities available, students will enjoy the learning. This gives them an opportunity to remain up-dated in the field of literary study.
8. **Author's introduction:** Students can be motivated to present a brief biographical sketch of the author in the class. It is remarkable to collect all the detailed information of the author and his literary works. This makes students aware of the literary world of authors. Some students can be asked to write one paragraph on each work of the author. Such information can be compiled. It helps them to know the background of the author and his writing.
9. **Scope of creativity:** It is a great activity to rouse students to write a poem on the novel, story on a poem or picture, draw a picture on a poem, and write a poem on a picture. We can organize competitions for such activities. It will be a nice opportunity for students to enhance their abilities to learn language by using their creative faculty.
10. **Role plays:** It is easy to arrange the enactment of the drama. It is also possible to organize the small role play sessions. It helps to increase students' abilities to learn literature as well as it helps them to improve their speech.
11. **A mental activity:** It is easy to give some mental activities to students for their wider participation. The literary texts can be introduced by telling them an anecdote, joke, proverb or showing /drawing picture etc.

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12. **Reading aloud:** It is very useful to enable students to read the text in meaningful units/chunks. Furthermore, through this activity teachers can diagnose the correct or incorrect strategies students deploy while doing silent reading. It is therefore a remedial task that can train the learners to overcome problems related to fluency and accuracy in reading English as second/foreign language.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

If the teachers of English literature do not find out creative methods of teaching literature and employ them in their teaching, the classroom teaching can become the elongated monologues. Hence, it is essential to teach literature with the help of new methods. With these methods it is possible to involve all the students in the learning activities. It gives them an opportunity for interdisciplinary study also. It will help them to undertake research in other disciplines or it will encourage them for comparative study. These techniques are motivating and challenging. They help students to enrich and sustain their efforts of learning literature. They encourage students to interact and communicate with each other (Phelps & Watt, 2014; technology & 2007, n.d.).

Creative methods will increase students' interest in literature not only of Uzbekistan but of the foreign countries also. They will be able to be more and more global because they will understand that literature plays a vital role in bringing all the lands together under one roof of universal human traits reflected in it. Students of literature can become the agents of change when equipped with good and thoughtful understanding of literature (Association Of Business Schools, 2015).

5. CONCLUTION

Today, main tendency on computerizing education is developing pedagogical programs on English language subject. From this point of view, methodological preparation of English language teacher is especially important. Along with the knowledge on the subject, teacher who applies information technologies, widely used in education nowadays, in his activity can achieve significant results.

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